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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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NO. 3872.

WEATHER-FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1917.

TWO CENTS

TEUTONS EXPECT RUSSIAN ATTACK

Await Russo-Rumanian Of-
fensive—Entente Drive on
All Fronts Likely.

(By the International News Service.)
London, May 29.—"Russo-Rumanian
attacks are expected."

Even the news from the Italian the-
ater was overshadowed in interest and
importance today by this sentence
contained in the German war office report
on the operations in the east.

It flashed before the public imagi-
nation the picture of a great drive
against the Teutons on a front that
the Germans have stripped to fill the
gaps in the west and the Austrians
have stripped to stiffen the backbone
of the Carso and Gorizia armies.

A drive on this thinly-held front
would mean a belated realization of
the entente plan hatched up at the
Rome conference, a simultaneous en-
tente offensive on the eastern, west-
ern, Italian, Macedonian and Mesopo-
tamtian fronts. The Russian revolu-
tion and subsequent demoralization
of the Russian army wrecked that plan.

Now, with Kerenski in the Russian
war ministry and the watchword "iron
discipline" returning to the Russian
front, the hope is revived that the
plan may yet materialize.

Visited Rumanian Front.
Minister Kerenski only recently vis-
ited the Rumanian front. The Ru-
manian army has been thoroughly
reorganized. It is believed to have
been left unaffected by the demoral-
ization among the Russian troops.

The same German official report
which heralded Russo-Rumanian at-
tacks spoke of a new flare-up of
fighting in Macedonia, both in the
Gris and in the Verduin front, and
on the Vardar, his center.

In the Caucasus the Russians ap-
pear to have rallied after a series of
reverses. Petrograd today announced
the repulse of Turkish attacks south
of Van.

Meanwhile the "quiet before the
storm" continued on the west front.
There were only local attacks and
counter-thrusts last night and today.

French flyers yesterday brought
down seven German airplanes and
forced twelve others to descend be-
hind the German lines.

Violent artillery combats in the
Champagne presaged new infantry
fighting.

Only minor operations took place
on the Anglo-German front.

British troops carried out a successful
raid early this morning east of Rich-
elieu-le-Ay, northeast of Labasse.

According to the official London war of-
fice report tonight, two German planes
were brought down yesterday, and six others
were driven down, out of control, the
statement says. Five British planes are
missing.

ITALIANS PUSH AHEAD
ON THE GORIZIA FRONT

Cadorna's Armies Take 23,681 Pris-
oners, Including 604 Officers.

(By the International News Service.)
London, May 29.—The Italian cam-
paign has been pushed farther ahead on the
Gorizia front in the last twenty-four hours
on the Carso plateau, far to the south
along the Adriatic, they flung greetings
of hot steel into the teeth of ceaseless
counter-thrusts, with the result that the
Austro-Hungarians could not regain an
inch of ground.

Since May 11 Cadorna's armies have
taken 23,681 prisoners, including 604 of-
ficers, the Rome war office announced to-
day. The booty is still being counted.

Progress was registered by the Italians
last night and today to the east in the
Carso plateau, far to the south along the
Adriatic, they flung greetings of hot steel
into the teeth of ceaseless counter-thrusts.
An advance was also made by Cadorna's
troops in the Piave sector. Here they threw
their opponents out of the end of the valley
to the east of Globina.

Meanwhile the dual monarchy's forces
concentrated all the embittered fury over
their recent reverses in hitting back at
the Carso and east of Gorizia. Rome re-
ports that ferocious as these counter-
offensives were they availed the foe nothing.

Suspect Spanish Vessels Of Supplying Submarines

Buenos Aires, May 29.—Belief that
Spanish ships clearing from Buenos Aires
have acted as supply bases for sub-
marines raiding commerce of the allies
off the Spanish coast was increased this
afternoon by Rio dispatches.

It had been reported that the Spanish
steamer, Leon, had carried supplies to
the German U-boats. This report has been
strengthened by the stories
of passengers.

The Leon was reported to have been
submarine on her last voyage, but a
Spanish ship, believed to have been the
Leon, is reported to have been taken to
Lisbon by the British recently and forced
to unload explosives and submarine air-
crafting apparatus.

NEW RACE RIOTS OCCUR IN EAST ST. LOUIS; TWO NEGROES SHOT AS MOB PARADES CITY

St. Louis, May 29.—Police officers and
soldiers clashed late tonight in a renewal
of the race riots in East St. Louis.

Twenty members of the First Regi-
ment, Missouri National Guard, attempt-
ed to lead a mob of 4,000 whites in an in-
vasion of the black belt. The police
summoned deputy sheriffs to their aid and
arrested ten soldiers accused of being
rioters.

From behind barricades built of logs,
scores of negroes kept up a steady fire
at whites who attempted to dialogue
them from positions in the outskirts of
the town. Two negroes and one white
man were wounded in the exchange of
shots. Thomas Ritchie, special agent for
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was
shot through the back from ambush
while guarding the company's property.

A negro found near the scene of the
shooting was arrested. Of the two ne-
groes shot earlier in the evening one
was reported to be in a critical condition.
Illinois militiamen, police and deputy
sheriffs were making futile efforts late
tonight to disperse the crowds of rioters.

As rapidly as one crowd was broken up
another formed at a new point. A num-

LIBERTY LOAN REQUIRES OVER-SUBSCRIPTION OF \$3,000,000 BY PEOPLE OF WASHINGTON

Government Officials Tell
1,500 People in Mass
Meeting Why Funds
Should Pour In.

The District of Columbia was told last
night why it must over-subscribe its
share of the Liberty loan by at least
\$3,000,000.

The climax of the great financial cam-
paign launched by the bankers and busi-
ness men of Washington to take \$10,000,000
in Liberty bonds centered in a great mass
meeting at the Central High School audi-
torium, where 1,500 people heard three
high government officials tell why the
wage-earner must not let the rich men
of the country become the creditors of
the nation.

The speakers were Oscar T. Crosby,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury;
Charles S. Hamlin, member of the Fed-
eral Reserve Board, and Carter Keene,
director of the postal savings system.
John Poole, president of the Federal
National Bank, and chairman of the
committee of bankers behind the Liberty
loan campaign, presided. A Marine
Band concert preceded the meeting.

Will Canvas Theaters.
Mr. Poole, who opened the meeting
with a brief talk, told of the financial
machinery that has been created in
Washington to float the District's share
of the loan. He declared it necessary for
the sake of sentiment to over-subscribe
Washington's portion by at least \$3,000,000,
and of the methods that are being used
to attain this end.

He read a telegram from the Federal
Reserve Bank, of Richmond, in which the
committee of local theaters, so that solici-
tors might go through the audiences to
hold up to the light the Liberty bonds.
He also pointed out that Washington, with
the first day of June still two days off,
has already subscribed \$2,388,500, with
more than two weeks yet to go before
the subscription closes.

Charles S. Hamlin declared that Amer-
ica could not have financed its gigantic
war burden without the Federal Reserve
System. He also paid a high tribute to
Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

"We are in this war," said Mr. Ham-
lin, "and we are in it for good."

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

ARMY BALLOON BREAKS U. S. DIRIGIBLE RECORD

Flies 320 Miles, From Chicago to Me-
dina, in Thirteen Hours.

(By the International News Service.)
London, Ohio, May 29.—A United States
military balloon today broke all records
for continuous flight for dirigibles in the
United States, flying from Chicago to Me-
dina, a distance of 320 miles, in thirteen hours,
today stating that the ship had been
launched at Chicago last night and came
to the ground at Medina at 1 o'clock this
afternoon because its
supply of oil ran out.

It was piloted by Ralph W. Upson,
holder of the Gordon Bennett Interna-
tional Balloon Trophy. Only officials of
the Goodyear-Rubber Company, the
pilot, the assistant pilot, and a few gov-
ernment officials knew of the flight.

The trip was a complete success, Up-
son said. He flew a height of between
1,000 and 2,000 feet.

The Magnus Manson was a five-
masted sailing ship of 1,751 tons. It was
owned by the Benedict-Manson Com-
pany and was registered from New
Haven, Conn.

Russian Army Placed On Democratic Basis

London, May 29.—Details of the re-
organization of the army discipline in Ru-
ssia as outlined by War Minister Ker-
enski were received here today, and the
new rules make the Russian army the
most democratic in Europe. The word-
ing throughout the new regulations is so
chosen as to include every one from com-
manding generals down to drummer
boys.

However, while the liberties of the
Russian soldiers may inspire them to
deeds of valor, new dangers menace the
country. M. Shingareff, the minister of
finance, is quoted as saying that only
a miracle can prevent an economic col-
lapse.

The colored residents are continuing their
exodus across the river to St. Louis, and
it is estimated that before daybreak more
than 1,500 negroes will have left the city.
Mayor Fred W. Molman sent telegrams
this afternoon to mayors of a number of
Southern towns warning Southern ne-
groes to remain in the South if they
wish to avoid trouble. At the same time
he appealed to large employers of labor
to import no more negroes from the
South.

Labor union leaders, who have been
protesting against the importation of the
negroes, disclaimed responsibility tonight
for last night's disorders. The trouble
started after two white men reported
having been held up by negroes. More
than 100 negroes were beaten, some of
them severely, and shots were fired.
Crews of men and boys wrecked several
buildings occupied by colored people and
pursued the occupants through the
streets.

Gov. Lowden ordered six companies of
State militia here to preserve order.

Gov. Lowden ordered six companies of
State militia here to preserve order.

MADMAN ATTACKED KERENSKI.

New York, May 29.—The man who re-
cently attempted to assassinate A. F.
Kerenski, Russian minister of war, has
been adjudged a lunatic and confined in
an asylum, according to a cablegram to
the Jewish Daily Forward today from its
Petrograd correspondent.

"Assault of Kerenski proved to be a
lunatic and confined in asylum," the ca-
blegram said. "Other cases in connection
with assault dismissed as no organized
plot discovered."

BERLIN GOT NEWS FOUR DAYS AHEAD

Knew of Departure of U. S.
Flotilla Long Before Ships
Landed, Sims Reports.

Germany knew of the departure of the
American destroyer fleet for the sub-
marine zone before, or at least as soon
as, the ships sailed. This was made
plain yesterday when Secretary of the
Navy Daniels made public the full re-
port of Rear Admiral Sims, who is in
charge of the fleet, regarding the min-
ing of the harbor for which the
ships were bound.

This report shows that German news-
papers printed news of the fleet's sailing
four days before the destroyers reached
England, and many days before the
slightest hint of the movement was
known in America.

The waters for which the destroyers
were heading had been free of mines for
three months prior to the day before the
American fleet's arrival.

The report from Admiral Sims follows:
"An interesting feature in connection
with the arrival of the destroyers is the
fact that their sailing appeared in
Berlin newspapers about four days be-
fore their arrival, and also that a field
of mines was planted immediately off
the entrance of the port at which they
arrived the day before the arrival took
place. These were the first mines plant-
ed in that vicinity during the previous
three months."

Admiral Sims then devotes himself to
the condition of the fleet.

"I am glad to be able to report," he
says, "the excellent impression given by
our officers, ships and the crew under
command. Our ships made no demands
of consequence upon the facilities of
the port, in spite of the length of their
passage under adverse conditions.

"The commander, when questioned by
the admiralty as to when his vessels
should be ready for duty, reported that
he would be ready that night, as soon
as the ships were refueled. This was ap-
parently a considerable surprise to the
admiralty, who then gave them four
days before taking up active work."

Complimentary Comment.
"The vessels themselves caused a great
deal of complimentary comment, and
were found to be well equipped for their
prospective duty."

Commenting on Admiral Sims' report,
Secretary Daniels said:
"This is the only reference he made to
the knowledge in Berlin of the sailing
of our destroyers or of the state of the
harbor. He did not give any statement
or speculation as to how Berlin obtains
this information."

"The German is carrying on not only
an active espionage, but has agents and
gandists scattered throughout this and
neighboring countries, was the declara-
tion of administration leaders yesterday.
The German spy system was admitted to
menace the nation."

ELECT G. O. P. REPRESENTATIVE.

Manchester, N. H., May 29.—Sher-
man E. Burroughs, Republican, was
elected to Congress today in the First
Congressional district to fill the unex-
pired term of the late Cyrus Sullivan.
He defeated Patrick H. Sullivan, Dem-
ocrat.

Burroughs stood solidly on a platform
of war-time prohibition.

GOVERNMENT NOT TO ORGANIZE CORPORATIONS TO BUY AND HANDLE FOOD, HOOVER ANNOUNCES

"Dictator" Outlines Plan.
Will Deal Directly with
Purchasing Agents of En-
tente Powers.

Herbert C. Hoover, who is to be Pres-
ident Wilson's food administrator, out-
lined his plans yesterday afternoon for
organizing the country so that it may be
properly fed and at the same time feed
the allies of the United States.

The central body will consist of execu-
tives who will have charge of the various
foodstuffs. Under them will be boards
which will be consulted on all big prob-
lems. It is these boards which will
gather information to guide the food
administration, through various national,
State, and local organizations.

No names have been mentioned yet,
but Mr. Hoover is prepared to make a
selection from the volunteers as soon as
the food bills now before Congress con-
fer upon him the powers needed.

"There will be no government corpora-
tions to buy and handle food," said Mr.
Hoover. "That is not our idea. It never
has been, and since every branch of food
production, manufacture, and distribution
has conferred with us and offered to
co-operate, no such action could be con-
templated."

"How the idea of forming corporations
to deal with the problems came into being
is beyond me," he said.

Mr. Hoover emphasized the fact that
the food administration would deal di-
rectly with the purchasing agents of the
allied governments. In this way, he said,
the government would be made to the fore-
ign governments and thus "eliminate the
furious competition which has sent prices
up."

The details of food allotment have not
been worked out, but it can be said that
there will be a one-man purchasing
agency. This agency will represent both
the United States and the allies. The
allies, in turn, will have a central agency
which will be coordinated with missions
from Great Britain, France, Italy and
Russia.

After a food survey has been com-
pleted, and the United States government
has determined how much food will be
produced and is now in the country, the
allies will be told what amount they may
have of grain, meat, and other food-
stuffs. Their representatives will deter-
mine the needs of each nation.

Every element dealing with food has
been trying its best to smooth the path
of the food administrator, Mr. Hoover
declared. Beginning with the bankers,
the grain dealers, meat packers and agri-
culturalists have assured him that they
wish to co-operate. It is this attitude,
represented by men and interests in all
branches of the country, which makes the
food administration certain that there
will be little hostility.

"As is known," said Mr. Hoover, "the
food administration is to be a volunteer
organization. That is the only way to
make it a success. Already we have
volunteers for nearly every important
position, men who are willing to drop
their personal businesses if necessary."

"The testimony of Lieut. Philip Ser-
vino in command of the gun crew,
"Established the fact that the gun crew
and ammunition functioned perfectly,"
says the report. "The flight of the shell
being absolutely normal and without
fault in any way, shape, or fashion."

"In No Way Unusual."
The fatal accident was attributed to
the breaking up of the brass mouth cup,
which enclosed the powder charge, a
thing which in no way unusual. In this
case, however, the flying pieces took un-
usual courses, several shooting out
toward the gun. Lieut. Sermino
blames this on an unusual demonstration
of centrifugal force.

The report of the board, which was
composed of three retired officers—Capt.
F. A. Wilner, Commander H. C. Pound-
stone, and Commander John J. Mur-
ray—makes six findings, now reprinted
are:

Shells Were New Lot.
1. That the slain nurses at the time of
the accident "were located in a position
with reference to the gun which ordi-
narily would not be considered danger-
ous."

2. That the fatalities "evidently result-
ed from the break up and deflection of
fragments of the brass mouth cup of the
type of cartridge employed."

3. That no material damage to the gun,
mountings, or other appurtenances re-
sulted from the accident.

Appended to the board's report was ex-
pert comment by Rear Admiral Ralph
Earle, chief of ordnance.

"The shells on the Mongolia were a
new lot," says Admiral Earle. "They
were thoroughly overhauled since the ac-
cident, and their ammunition and
placed on board shortly before her de-
parture."

British Hospital Ship Sunk in Mediterranean

London, May 29.—The British hospital
ship "Dover Castle" was sunk in the
Mediterranean on Sunday, the admiral
announced today. She is the first hos-
pital ship reported sunk since Ger-
many extended the barred zone for sub-
marine attacks to the Mediterranean.

The announcement regarding the Dover
Castle said six men were missing. Four
were killed when the merchantman was
torpedoed.

The admiralty announced the sinking
of a destroyer in a collision, saying there
were no casualties.

The Dover Castle is listed as a vessel
of 8,271 tons, owned by the Union Castle
Steamship Company and registered
at London.

SHIPYARD STRIKE MENACES PLAN FOR SPEEDING UP NAVY VESSELS

Brazil Will Not Join
Congress of Neutrals

(By the International News Service.)
Buenos Ayres, May 29.—Brazil will not
join the congress of neutrals. A de-
cision to this effect was announced to-
night by the Brazilian foreign office and
communicated to the Argentine govern-
ment.

The congress of neutrals was sponsored
by the governments of Argentina and
Mexico, and its principal purpose was
for the Latin-American countries to de-
vise ways and means of mutual protec-
tion in the world war.

The decision of Brazil not to partici-
pate in the congress is interpreted as mean-
ing that Brazil's mode of action against
Germany will be unequivocal.

WALKOUT OF MECHANICS AT NEWPORT NEWS THREATENS TO THROW WAR PROGRAM SE- RIOUSLY OUT OF GEAR.

Wholesale registration troubles, spy
plots, and anti-war propaganda were
complicated yesterday by a strike which
threatens to throw out of gear the en-
tire program for speed in naval con-
struction.

Despite the utmost efforts of the gov-
ernment, a large group of skilled me-
chanics and machinists, who cannot im-
mediately be replaced, quit work on the
warships being rushed to completion in
the yards of the Newport News Ship-
building and Drydock Company on
Hampton Roads.

They turned down the efforts of Samuel
Gompers, president of the American
Federation of Labor and a leader of the
Council of National Defense, and of F. G.
Lewis, a conciliator rushed to the scene
by Secretary of Labor Wilson, to bring
about a working agreement.

The Newport News yards are handling
more government work probably than
any other shipbuilding company in the
country. The navy, because of their
great facilities, awarded them scores of
contracts on the understanding that not
a moment would be lost in getting the
ships into the water. Especially was this
so in the case of destroyers needed im-
mediately for the navy's hunting in
European waters and of other craft de-
manded for patrol work along the coast.

Made Secret Demands.
In addition the Newport News Com-
pany was at work on several larger
ships—super-Dreadnaughts, and the
great battle cruisers, which are of
vital need should the American Fleet
become engaged in any major en-
gagement.

The men made secret demands upon
the company, which are understood to
have included higher wages. Every
effort to bring about an agree-
ment was made. When the situation
began to take on a serious aspect
the Department of Labor rushed Mr.
Lewis to the scene.

The Navy Department let the com-
pany understand that the work must
go on. Samuel Gompers also brought
his influence to bear. It was stated
here last night.

Mr. Gompers, in a public statement,
had pledged the aid of labor to the
government and declared there would
be no slackers within the ranks of
organized workmen.

A lengthy conference was held late
yesterday afternoon in the office of
Secretary of the Navy Daniels in an
effort to bring about an end of the
strike.

The Newport News Company was
represented by Fred J. Gaultlett, its
resident attorney, who said that the
company had been working for some time
on the strike.

Other government representatives to-
night were reported on their way to
Newport News.

Not Due to Enemy Plotting.
The shipyard strike is not laid to en-
emy plotting, but it is the only one of
the many strikes which is not. In-
stead, it is blamed on the fact that
America has not yet awakened to what
is required of her and to the sacrifices
which she must make and which officials
fear she is unwilling to make.

It became known yesterday that the
government is preparing for wholesale
arrests on June 6 and 7 for evasion
of the registration law. The situation
is handled by local and Federal
authorities. The Department of Justice
is working in conjunction with State
and municipal authorities, and upon the
advice of the War Department, will put
out a dragnet for all men subject to
registration who do not register. Indi-
cations are that the movement today
where organized efforts to defy the law
are being preached and made, troops
may be called out to assist in making
arrests.

CRY OF DISLOYALTY HURLED AT DELEGATES

Princeton Professor Shows Up Anti-
Draft Men at National Conference.

(By the International News Service.)
Long Beach, Cal., May 29.—Into the
acute gathering of historians, diplo-
mats, professors, and journalists trying
to pave the path for world peace,
a Princeton professor hurled the cry of
disloyalty today.

As a result, the National Conference
on Postwar Relations, which second day
of its sitting, came dangerously close
to splitting up into two hostile camps.
Support of President Wilson and con-
scription law are the chief issues in the
wrangle.

Increased by a long succession of at-
tacks upon the national administra-
tion, particularly upon President Wil-
son's conscription policy, Marshall
Brown, professor of international law
at Princeton, introduced a resolution
placing the convention on record as
expressing "unqualified support" of the
President and of Congress, and its ap-
proval of the conscription law and a
vigorous prosecution of the war.

Dr. Brown called for a vote. It was
blocked by Oscar Straus, who presided,
and Prof. Stephen P. Duggan. Dr.
Brown sprang to his feet and shouted:
"I am on the program to deliver an
address tomorrow. Unless my resolu-
tion has been favorably passed upon
by that time I shall not speak."

There is a small group among the
delegates—4 or 5—who have openly ex-
pressed their disapproval of the selective
draft.

Two delegates signed a call for an
anti-conscription meeting in New York.
These men are subject to criminal pro-
secution for disloyalty. I want to make
them stand in the open."

The explanation given by Dr. Brown by
Oscar Straus and Professor Duggan for
blocking the resolution was that the
conference is unfair to democracy and
political science, "and that we must
abide by the by-laws of the academy."

ANTI-DRAFT MAN ARRESTED.
Philadelphia, May 29.—Charged with
circulating anti-conscription literature in
South Philadelphia, Harry Ball, 22, was
arrested today at the trial of Samuel
Crachow, who was arrested Sunday on
the same charge.

Ball was identified by a special police-
man as being one of the men who es-
caped when Crachow was arrested.

According to the police, both men were
distributing literature carrying an appeal
to the eligible men of the nation to
refuse to register for draft.

SEEKS NEW TEUTON ALLIANCE.
Amsterdam, May 29.—The Cologne
Gazette, a German semi-official news-
paper, is advocating a treaty of alliance
between Germany, Russia, and Japan,
according to a dispatch from Berlin to-
day.

ALLIED ENVOYS REACH U. S.
An American Port, May 29.—Five
French and two Italian members of war
commissions en route to Washington
reached this country today. With them
came Sir Ernest Rutherford and Com-
mander Bridge, of the British navy.

READ THE PAPER that is
working for the best interests of
the community and patronize the
merchants who are helping to
support it with their advertising.
The biggest merchants in all lines
advertise their best bargains for
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HOME-SUBSCRIBER INCREASES

For the six weeks
ending Saturday,
May 26th, including
119 subscriptions not
previously acknowl-
edged.

2,897

Monday, May 28th.... 105

3,002